#### LASHED TO THE DECKHOUSE.

SUFFERING AND PRIVATION AT SEA.

THE CREW OF A SCHOONER RESCUED AND BROUGHT TO PORT-HOW THE CAPTAIN'S

WIFE AND SON WERE SAVED. On December 30 Captain J. C. Nash, of the American bark Herbert Fuller, found himself 150 miles out of his course, blown east of Cape Hatteras and into the Gulf Stream by a furious gale. And to that cir-cumstance Captain Bunker, his wife, his twelve-yearold boy and nine men of the crew of the lumber-laden ner Levanter owe their lives, for before the bark got back into her regular course she sighted the ress signals of the schoener and took off the twelve people who for almost three days had been clinging to the top of the after deckhouse, which was the only part of the schooner that was above water. The bark landed them here yesterday.

The schooner Levanter was a big three-master, rebuilt from a barkentine, and she had a large cargo of pitch pine lumber. That was what saved the lives of her crew, for with anything less buoyant on board craft would have gone down many hours before she was sighted by the rescuing back.

She sailed from Brunswick, Ga., bound for New-York, a few days before Christmas. In expectation of beavy weather the captain had seven men on board eside the mate, and before sailing an extra man was

When the Levanter slipped out early in the morn ing everything looked fair for a good run up the coast, and the fresh breeze from the northwest did not blow with any unusual strength until the schooner had worked some distance to sen. Off shore the sen stirred up by many days of storm, was heavy and nasty, and soon the schooner began to make bad weather of it. Instead of riding the big waves, she began to pound heavily and rose to the seas sluggishly. were reefed down and the captain tried to work against the northwest blow as well as he could. But the great wind blew her off more and more and the vessel began to take the sens over her bows and weather side. Christmas Day passed with the schooner steadily driving off before the sen and wind and all hands hard at work. On the next day the Levanter began to work in toward Cape Hafferas. Toward the afternoon there came a gale from the northeast. The sea that rolled before the gale was tremendous, and the heavily laden schoener could not begin to mount the big waves. She stack her bows into them heavily. hands hard at work. On the next day the Levanter the big waves. She stuck her bows into them heavily, | terey, and they broke over her as if she were a raft of logs. Then, as each one rushed by, she would fall into the trough of the sea with a crash that threatened to tear her apart. On the night of December 26 the seams of the laboring Levanter opened and the sca began to rush into the hold. All that night, in a howling gole and through weather that was bitterly cold, the men worked at the pumps with a desperation born of the knowledge that their only chance for life lay in keeping the schooner affont. Hour after hour the schooner rolled and plunged more and more heavily and refused to mind her belm. December 27 dawned on a water-logged, helpless craft, with seven feet of water in the hold.

The Levanter was then fifty miles east of Cape Hatterns. Before dusk the water began to gain so spacious portals of the establishment, e rapidly that the pumps had no effect upon it, and anxious to get a chance at some of the fine completely. Then the schooner became little more than a raft, and when one big wave came over the stern and smashed the boat, there was nothing left to do but to escape to the top of the after deckhouse Then the gale changed to the northwest and began to drive the schooner further out to sen. At 10 o'clock that night the men lashed the woman and the boy to the deckhouse so they would not be swept over board in the night. Then they all huddled together, trying to keep warm, while the sea washed over them continually. The sea had invaded the schooner's hold and cabins so suddenly that no provisions had been saved, and all that the unfortunate people had be tween them were two quarts of water and a little biscuit, which one of the crew had secured. So, with the spray and waves drenching them continually and in the terrible cold, they clung to the top of the deckhouse for almost three days. The sea was making a clean breach over the hull of the schooner, and no one knew how soon she would go to pieces. At last, on the noon of December 30, when the wreck had drifted 170 miles cast of Hatterus, they sighted a bark, and to their great joy she bore down on them. She lay to and sent a boat to the ship-wrecked people. The boat made several trips to and fro, and on the last trip hatiled down the distress signals on the schooner, so that no other ship that algated her would go out of her course to speak her. And then she went drifting off to join the fleet of derelicts in that part of the sea.

Captain Bunker and his family and the mate went at once to their home in Maine yesterday. Mrs. Bunker and the boy were beginning to feel the effect of the terrible strain, and they were completely broken down. of the deckhouse for almost three days. The sen was

TRYING TO EXPEDITE SECOND-CLASS MAIL. Another meeting of the American Trade Press As sociation will be held at 3 o'clock to-morrow after-noon, in the Broadway Central Hotel, to discuss ways and means of remedying the delays in the adling of second-class mail matter at the New-York Postoffice. A movement has been started by the association to obtain from the Postmaster-General or from Congress a sufficient appropriation for this The members of the association say that this is the only way to prevent complaints from subthis is the only way a property of the association have suffered. A memorial to the Postinaster-General and Congress will probably be drawn up at the meeting to-morrow. The association held a meeting a the Hotel Marlborough on the evening of December 27. A committee was then appointed to present the complaints of the publishers to the Postoffice Committee of Congress. The committee consists of W. J. Johnston and E. C. Brown. A third member of this committee will be appointed at the meeting to morrow.

JUDGMENIS, ATTACHMENTS AND EXECUTIONS. The Sheriff has received four attachments, aggregating \$3,000, against John Bard Rogers, of Hyde Park, N. Y., who was a partner in the firm of Sardy Coles & Co., importers of druggists' sundries at No. 141 in the interest of foreign missions will be held in the Maiden Lane, who failed in October, 1891, with liabilities of about \$35,000.

Adolph Gollink, manufacturer of piano keys at Nos. 511 and 513 East One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh-st., has confessed judgment for \$2,196 in favor of the Dickinson Ivory Company for merchandise. The Sheriff yesterday closed the factory of Gold-

strom & Luckenbacher, manufacturers of paper boxes at No. 273 Canalist., on an execution for \$1,153 in favor of Isaac P. Van Duzer. Judgment for \$511 was entered yesterday against

the Home of Industry and Refuge for Discharged Convicts in favor of Stewart & Toll.

Judgment for \$6,004 was entered yesterday against Charles P. Huntington in favor of the Mercantile

Deputy Sheriff Finn has received an execution for 84,629 against Daniel R. Gillie, jr., plumber, of No. 35 West One-hundred and twenty-fifth-st., in favor of George A. Drake, as assignee of Barnard Scannell & Co. Adolph U. Lahy, jeweller, at No. 1,038 Third-ave., yesterday confessed judgment for \$4,932 in favor of E. Augustus Nereshelmer & Co.

H. BAYNES CONFESSED TO FORGERY-

Henry Baynes, thirty-two years old, an Englishman by birth, now living at No. 800 Lexington-ave. was held in \$1,000 bonds in the Tombs Police Court yesterday for forging the name of his employers, F. Paturel & Co., to a check for \$46. Baynes has been the bookkeeper for Paturel & Co., of Nos. 54 and 56 Dusnest. Yesterday a member of the firm gave Baynes four checks to record in the cash book. kept one, and writing the firm's name on it had it cashed at Beyer Bros. Later he made a confession to the forgery, and returned \$45 of the money. He was arrested by Policeman Doughetty, and in court his examination was set down for to-morrow.

ANNEY FOR THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK. The Bowery Savings Bank contemplates the addition of an annex in Elizabeth and Grand sts., and has called for plans from several architects. The new building will adjoin and connect with the present structure, which is in the Bowery, above Grand-st. It will front 100 feet in Elizabeth-st. and seventy-five feet in Grand-st.

AN ANTI-GAMBLING MEETING TO BE HELD. A mass-meeting of citizens will be held at Chickering Hall on Sunday afternoon to give voice to public sentiment on the subject of gambling. Among the

is a question whether it does not outrank all other evil agencies as a promoter of certain forms of crime-such as theft and embezzlement. We have the testi-mony on this point of such men as Chauncey M.

CALIFORNIA AND WARSHIPS.

IRVING M. SCOTT TALKS ABOUT SHIPBUILDING ON THE PACIFIC.

head of the largest shipbuilding establishment in the West, says that shiptuilding on the Pacific Coast is the East. Mr. Scott's company built the warship Monterey. The official trial for her acceptance will soon take place. Mr. Scott says that the trial will the bulk of which was bequeathed to Mrs. Annie showed that her engines could do what the Gov-ernment required of them.

"The requirement was that her main engines should show 5,400 horse power," said Mr. Scott when at Mrs. House and her son died about ten years ago, and the Holland House yesterday, "and as the preliminary Mrs. Schell, a niece of Mrs. House, took their place trial showed 5,000 horse power there is no doubt rapid, and our works now are in full operation. We have many advantages over our Eastern competitors.

Mrs. Alice A. Schell and Anson C. House were named and as we have been able to compete with them up to the present time we certainly can do so in the J. Clarke and George B. Clarke, who are about sevents the year round. Severe cold weather and snow-storms do not drive our workmen away from their not competent to make a will. Benjamin F. Lee and not made at any of the yards. Our facilities, too, are superior to most of the yards in the East. disadvantages we have are that the plates and armorwe can build ships as rapidly as they can here.

The bids for the building of the battleship Iowa and the cruiser Brooklyn will probably be awarded to the Cramps. But the Government is desirous of having a shipbuilding establishment on the Pacific Coast competent to turn out good warships, and for that reason would wish to maintain shipbuilding in California. It has been Secretary Tracy's policy to distribute the work, and shipbuilding, owing largely to his policy, is now carried on in Bath, Elizabeth port, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, San Francisco und at some port in Wisconstn. He

HERE IS A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS. The block in Sixth-ave, between Twentieth and Twenty-first sts. is occupied by O'Neill's big drygoods house. That big building is always an objective point for women while shopping, but yesterday it was especially so, and streams of people were all day pouring into the big store until it seemed as if its capacity could stand it no longer. But it did, for the store is a large one and is accustomed to just such rushes as that of yesterday. The cause of the crowds was that O'Ne Il's had begun a great clock and suit sale, the largest probably ever held in this masts still standing, but steering gear disabled and city, and the maids and matrons of the town knew of it and had hastened thither. It was worth a trip up Sixth-ave, to see the crowds all making for the spacious portals of the establishment, eager and when night came the vessel began to settle deep in It is not necessary in this article to tell of the great the sea. Soon the cabin was flooded and all on reductions in price of suits, capes, jackets, etc., which board were forced to come on the wave-washed deck.

A great sea tore the hatches off and filled the hold advertising columns; but those Bedford cord, cheviot and broadcloth capes which have been marked down way below half of their former price, and those reefer tweed sults, which can be bought for less than 86, are an object lesson to the oldest shoppers. About 5,000 garments are to be sold at this great sale, and they are to be sold so cheap that one could almost get rich buying them. The sale is important in drygoods circles, and those who do not believe it can see for themselves, as the Twenty-third and Eighteenth-st, elevated stations are near the store.

> THEY WANT THE SHERMAN LAW REPEALED. A petition has been started in Wall Street for the of the Sherman Silver law, and it is being signed by large numbers of bankers and others interested in currency questions. The petition was started yesterday by J. D. Probst, of No. 50 Exchange Place, and copies were sent to the Stock Exchange and other exchanges and are being presented for signatures to officers of financial institutions downtown and business men uptown. Mr. Probst said yesterday that it was being signed wherever presented. He is also circulating the petition in Bergen County, N. J. There are two

> petitions, one addressed to the House of Representatives and the other to the Senate. They read as "We, the understaned business men and citizens of the City of New-York, irrespective of parties, respectfully represent to your honorable body that the experience of the last two years has convinced us

> hat the purchase of silver under the act of Congress alt in financial disaster, and should, therefore, be immediately discontinued. And we pray that your nonorable body will at once take action to accomplisthat object."

The Chamber of Commerce is on record as oppose to the Sherman law, and nearly all the bankers in the city believe it should be repealed. There is now some talk about calling a special meeting of the Clear-ing House Association to take action in favor of the repeal of the law. The officers of the association are now considering this proposition. The Philadel-phia and Boston bankers have already taken action on the question.

### A CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The programme for the two-days' conference on foreign missions to be held by churches under the Presbyterian form of government at the Eoard of Missions of the Presbyterian Church, No. 53 Fifth-ave., on January 11 and 12 was announced vesterday. The delegates will meet at 10:30 a. m. spenkers on the various topics will be limited to from three to ten minutes. On the second day there will be a conference of all foreign boards and societies in the United States and Canada. In connection with the conference an interdenominational midwinter meeting Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifty-fifth-st, and Fifth-ave., on the evening of January 12. This meeting will be held under the auspices of the Woman's Fereign Missionary society, to which all the women's foreign missionary societies and boards of other de-nominations in this city have been invited.

A LIGHTER SUNK BY 1CE IN THE NORTH RIVER. George McHenry succumbed yesterday to the wir ter tempests of the wild North River, after an expensive experience with an iceffoe of domestic man George McHenry is a steam lighter, and at 4 o'clock yesterday morning was coming up the North River with a load of imported drygoods silks and other fine fabrics on board. Off West Tenth-st. George McHenry met this icefloe, which had grown from a small beginning far up the North River. The keetoe was in a hurry to go down the river, the lighter was in a hurry to go up. Haste ill-advised it was for the lighter. Icefoe and lighter met with a crash, and George McHenry gracefully careened and sought the cold seclusion of the bottom of the North River. Captain C. Nelson, commanding officer of the lighter, and the other sendogs on board escaped in a small boat. George McHenry was valued at \$10,000, and is fully insured.

HIS INTENT NOT SHOWN TO BE CRIMINAL.

The indictment for grand larveny found against Carlton H. Betts, a real estate agent, at No. 132 East Fifty-seventh-st., was dismissed in General Sessions yesterday on the recommendation of the District-Attorney. The evidence, it was said, was not strong enough to secure a conviction. David Ellan, a lawyer in the Stewart Building, charged that Letts obtained \$500 from him in August, 1891, by false representa tions. Betts said that he wished to deposit the money in a Poughkeepste bank, as an aid in getting bis note discounted there. He was not to spend the money. The lawyer declared that Betis used the money and that he had not tried to have a note dis-counted at the bank. The defendant had been under 21,500 ball.

### An Enemy Baffled.

There is an enemy with whom thousands are familiaall their lives, because they are born with a tendency to billousness. With this enemy they are constantly battling with ineffectual weapons. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will baffle it. Mere purgatives will not reform a disordered condition of the liver indicated, not by con-struction alone, but also by sick headaches, yellowness of the akin and eye balls, narses, furred tongue and uneari-

Carried a special services

#### THE COURTS.

FIGHTING FOR AN ESTATE. A CONTEST OVER RICHARD J. CLARKE'S WILL-UNDUE INFLUENCE ALLEGED.

The contest over the will of Richard J. Clarke, Wil died at Plainfield, N. J., last June, was begun in the Irving M. Scott, of San Francisco, who is at the Surrogate's Court yesterday. Mr. Clarke came to this country from England about sixty years ago, and opened a coffee house in Maiden Lane. destined to become as great an industry as it is in from business about the time of the Civil War, and went to live at the St. Nichelas Hotel. He married. He left an estate valued at nearly \$250,000 undoubtedly be successful, as the preliminary test schell and her relatives. While living at the St Nicholas Hotel Mr. Clarke made the acquaintance Mrs. Anson House, a widow. They became friends, and Mr. Clarke adopted her son, Anson Clarke House. in the affection of Mr. Clarke. about the requirement being met. The dvelopment of the shipbuilding industry in California has been Clarke died on June 10. He left a will dated Novemfuture. One advantage is that we can work outdoors years old. They allege that Mr. Clarke was com work. We also manufacture everything at our yards | W. H. L. Lee, witnesses to the will, testified as to its that goes into the ships except the plates, which are not made at any of the yards. Our facilities, too. will being drawn in 1887, but had not seen it. Will-The jam Mitchell, who received a bequest of \$1,000, testifled as to the proper execution of the codicil. Mrs plates have to be shipped from Pennsylvania, but schell testified that Mr. Clarke was eighty-two years old at the time of his death, and gave her own age as forty years. She said that she had known Mr. Clarke since her childhood and for a number of years previous to his death had visited him frequently at the st. Nicholas Hotel, usually accompanied by her daughter. She had nursed him at the hotel, but always paid her own board while there. She denied that she had refused to allow his relatives to see him. She admitted that the collicil was in her handwriting. The examination will be continued to day.

MR. AND MRS. EUGENE LEIGH NOT DIVORCED Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, yesterday a divorce from her husband, Eugene Leigh, the well known horse owner. Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Separate several years ago. She saed him for a separation i August, 1891, on the ground of abandonment, and charged him with undue intimacy with Mrs. Eleanor Gardner, wife of Charles W. Gardner, an acent fo the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Mr. Gardner secured a dyorce from his wife on account of her relations with Mr. Leigh. Mr. Leigh brought counter suit, charging his wife with infidelyly wit Henry Anderson, a lockey. Pending the trial of th case the court awarded Mrs. Leigh \$25 a week all mony and \$250 for counsel fees. Mr. and Mrs. Leig became reconciled recently, and when A. H. Humme in behalf of Mr. Leigh, moved to dismiss the action Mrs. Leigh did not oppose. George W. Dense, com sel for Mrs. Leigh, had suppliated with her that should receive one-third of any award or alim should receiver for her, and infimated oneillation was merely a scheme to defr ne solidation was merely a scheme to defruid his of his compensation. He asked that a referee be appointed to pass upon his rights. Judge Lawrence refused to grant the request.

TESTIMONY IN THE EICHLER WILL CONTEST. Probate Clerk Bernard J. Tinney heard evidence referee yesterday morning in the contest over the will of John Eichler, the Merrisania brewer, Mr. Eichler died last August in the Fibesheimer Hof, near Golfhelm, Rheinfaltz, Germany, where he had gone in search of health. His will, which was executed January 11, 1892, gave his entire estate, including his stock in the John Eichler Brewing Company, to his wife, Marte Fichler, formerly a Miss Sierel, and make ing her executrix. When the will was offered for Katherina Elchler, who alleged that the had been married to Mr. Eichler at Friedewald, Germany, July 24, 1852. She alleged that Mr. Elchler was undnig influenced by Marie Street. Adam Fahs and Fred-erick C. Fischer, witnesses to the will, testified that Mr. Elchler was competent to make his will.

#### A VICTORY FOR POSTMASTER VAN COTT.

Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Cour resterday demied the motion and vacated the stay in the suit of George P. Rowell against Postmaster Co nelius Van Cott. The stay restrained the defendar from paying over to the United States Treasur \$0,907 50, which the plaint of nileged he paid in excess of the legal postage on his periodical, "Printer, ink." Mr. Rowell's contention is that the page should be admitted to the mails as second-class ma-ter. Judge Lacombe filed no opinion.

### BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, ye that the purchase of silver under the act of Congress known as the Sherman bill has proved detrimental to the business interests of our country, and that a continuance of such purchase may within a short time Mansfeld's coachman. He seeks to recover \$20 for services and \$185 for mency advanced for carriage equipments. The trial of the suit is set down for Friday in the Supreme Circuit Court. Judge Barrett refusel to postpone the trial, but Howe & Hummel, for Mr. Mansfield, will ask for a postponement Friday. Mr. Mansfield will be playing in Charleston, S. C. January 9, and his testimony will be taken there at that time.

Judge Andrews, of the Superior Court, yesterday dismissed the complaint of Michael Modes, in which he sought to have set aside his agreement with Louis J. Grant, a lawyer, by which he agreed to pay Grant whatever was recovered for back pay in his suit for rein.

ever was recovered to the properties of the counsel for Morris Spiegei, who was convicted recently in the Court of Over and Terminer on the charge of attempting to defrand eight insurance companies out of 670,000 and sentenced to three years and six months of evolution and sentenced to three years and six months imprisonment, made application in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday for a certificate of reasonable doubt, and a stay of execution of the sentence pending an appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court. Decision was re-

Noah Richards, under sentence of death for the mu der of Politeman Sherman, was brought before Judg Barrett in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, but the argument on his application for an injunction restraining the Sheriff from taking him to Sing Sing penting the decision of his appeal by the Court of Appeals' wapostponed for a week. It is rumored that Richards is insane and that the attention of the Governor will be called to his case.

The Excise Board filed its first annual report under the new law in the County Clerk's office yesterday During 1802 the Board Issued 9.827 Beenses and re-ceived \$1.523,780 in fees; its expenses were \$1.14.382 57 220 applications were rejected, and 25 Beenses recoked Louis Friese has recovered a verdict of \$3,000 in the Superior Court for injuries received in a collision with a truck belonging to Bernard Biglin, September 23, 1890.

# COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Hefore Van Brunt, P. J.,
O'Brich and Foliett, JJ.—Nos. 60, 62, 67, 68, 71, 72, 74,
73, 77, 47, 42.
Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Barrett, J.—Motion calendar cai ed at 11 o'cloca.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Port 1—Before Lawronce, 4.—Nos. 1750, 1790, 1850, 1617, 1921, 1924, 2004,
2005, 2006, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,
2015, 2019, 2002, 2225, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2544, 2545.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Port 11—Before Truax,
J.—Nos. 658, 455, 402, 2118, 2130, 1489, 1482, 2002, 2110,
2208, 2131, 1780, 2213, 2200, 78, 1388, 1389, 1478, 1824,
2211, 202, 2204, 2204, 2207, 2208, 2270, 2272, 2273,
2274, 2277, 2278, 2381, 111—Before Ingraham, J.—Nos.
617, 2383, 2370, 1409s, 2351, 830, 2271, 1980, 557, 3571,
1945, 1775, 2232, 2100, 4473,
Circuit Court—Part II—Before Patterson, J.—Cases from
Part 111.
Circuit Court—Part II—Before Bacch, J.—Cases from
Part 111. & Court-Part IV-Before Andrews, J.-Cases from Part 111.
Surrogate's Court-Wills of Richard J Clark and Wil iam
J McMonegal, 10 30 a. m. For probate: Wills of Jacob
Susman, George W. Fuller, Thomas Osborne, Samuel L.
Isacs, 10 a. m.
Common Pleas-General Term-Before Bookstaver, P. J.,
Birchoff and Pryor, J.J.-Nos. 17, 19, 26, 43, 55, 56,
57, 32, 37, 47, 48, 60, 61, 64.
Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Daly, C. J.Mottons.

Motions.

Common Pleas-Equity Term—Adjourned for Sie ferm.

Common Pleas-Tiel Term—Lart I—Before Glegerich, J.

Nos. 727, 715, 334, 919, 745, 331, 46, 869, 452, 896, 841, 950, 917, 867, 668, 625, 634, 339, 117, 988, 1600, 1002, Gramon Pleas-Trial Term—Parts II and III—Adjourned for the ferm. for the term.

Superior Court.—General Term—Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court.—Special Term—Before Dugro, J.—Nos.
18, 492, 615, 685, 524.

Superior Court.—Lightly Term—Before Sedgwick, C. J.—

Nos. 133, 144, 159, 170, 141, 405, 161, 247, 248, 249,
220, 221, 222, 323, 224, 225, 323, 327, 228, 25,

Superior Court.—Trial Term.—Part I.—Before Glidersteeve,
J.—Nos. 1622, 1470, 2226, 1704, 1652, 1351, 1670, 1700,
1707, 638.

Superior Court.—Trial Term.—Part II.—Before Freedman, J.

Superior Court.—Trial Term.—Part II.—Before Freedman, J. 1-Nos. 1022, 1479, 2229, 1701, 1852, 1351, 1970, 1700, 1707, 638.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Freedman, J.
Nos. 2342, 2346, 1509, 883, 1507, 1656, 1480, 2412, 820, Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before McAdam, J.—Nos. 1509, 1513, 1491, 2413, 149, 1703.

City Court—Special Term—Before McCarthy, J.—Motions, City Court—Special Term—Part I.—Pefore McCarthy, J.—Motions, 349, 368, 1102, 501, 2309, 1002, 823, 1232, 1234, 1234, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1244, 1247, 1248, 1259, 1246, 1247, 1258, 1259, 12

and Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre-Nes. 1 to 35. of General Sessions—Part II—Before Martine, Assistant District-Atterney Weeks—Nos. 1 to 10, Court of General Sessions-Part III-Before Fit:geraid.
J. and Assistant District-Attorney Townsend -Nos. 1 to 11,

A CLUB DIVIDED ON RELIGIOUS LINES.

CHURCH MEMBERS IN THE HARLEM CLUB FIGHT-

ING THE OTHERS. One of the most energetic canvasses in the history of the Hartem Club is being made just now prepara tory to the annual election, which will take place January 14. The lines in the canvass have been sharply drawn between the church people and those What is known as the less religiously inclined. regular ticket of the club, that made out by the minating committee, consists of the following candidates : John A. Deady, president : Gabriel Chevaller vice president; James J. Richards, treasurer; Edwin F. Raylor, Secretary, and William S. Gray, Henry T. eirce and Robert Bonynge, trustees. The opposition ticket indorses the candidates on the regular ticket for vice-president, treasurer, and William 8 iray for trustee, but in place of the other candidates puts up Edwin T. Rice for president, John A. Hilther for secretary, and Berkley R. Merwin and A. A. Stiliwell for trustees. Mr. Rice was president of the club for six consecutive years and probably he would have been president now had he not asked to be relieved of the honor. A prominent member o the club said to a Tribune reporter last night:

"The atmosphere in the clubhouse, figuratively speaking, is full of flying fur, and the friends of the opposing candidates are exerting themselves to the tmost to secure the election of their own ticket. It is a fight between the Holy Trinity Church people who are members of the club and the more convivial element in the club. Those supporting the regular ticket urge as an argument in their favor that it is a reflection on the club to put up a man who has already served six years and who asked to be reeved of the honor. It is as much as saying that out of the 350 members of the club only one man is the proper one for the office. The church people, on the other hand, say that the club is run on too convivial a plan to suit them. They want a little more dignity in their ticket and so they have put up a ticket of their own."

#### MRS. BERTHA LAWS AGAIN ARRESTED.

Mrs. Bertha Laws is again in the hands of the police he was arrested yesterday under the name of Mis-Lola Williams for passing a worthless check for #27 on the Japanese Trading Company, Nos. 18 and 20 East Eighteenth-st. On December 24 Miss Williams, as she called herself, bought a salad set for \$9 from E. D. Goetz, a salesman for the company. In payment Miss Williams gave a check for \$27 drawn on the Fifth Avenue Bank. It here the alleged signature of Mrs. Almare Alexander, and was made payable to Miss Lela Williams. Miss Williams got \$18 in change. The check was returned by the Fifth Avenue Bank as "ne good." Complaint was then made to the Central Office, but no one knew who Miss Williams was. A tescription of the woman was given to Detective Price and Montgomery, who yesterday arrested the roman in Chambers st. They soon discovered that she was Bertha Laws, who was arrested some time liesten. The police also found that Mrs. Laws had stolen a diamond ring valued at \$65 from a Mrs. Kleff, of No. 63 East Eighteenth-st. Mrs. Laws lived with Mrs. Kieff as Mrs. Foster. It is alleged that she got the ring for the purpose of examining it. She she got the ring for the purpose of examining it. She did not return it because, she said, Mr. Foster wished to look at it. When Mrs. Laws, allas Williams, was taken to the Jefferson Murket Police Court Mrs. Kleif was there to press a complaint against her.

A churge of larceny was then made against the woman by Mr. Goetz, for the Japanese Trading Company. Justice Ryan held Mrs. Laws in \$1,0.00 land for trial, and referred the ring case to the District Attorney.

## A MEMORIAL TO PROFESSOR BULL.

A memorial to Trofessor Richard H. Bull is about probate objections to it were filed in behalf of Anna to be placed in the First Presbyterian Church at Fitth ave, and Eleventh-st., the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, It will be a handsome opniescent glas window and will be erected by Charles C, Bull, son of Professor Bull. The window is from a design by Multiand Armstrong, having for its subject the Apo Paul preaching to the Athenians. The figure of St. Paul stands out boldly from a background representing Mars Hill; in the distance are seen the Acropolis and

Professor Bull died on February 1, 1892. He wa professor of mathematics for forty years at the Uni rsity of the City of New York, and from 1860 1805 president of the New York Savings Bank. The last few years of his life had been largely devoted to the preparation of a book on the subject of the six days' Creation, in which he attempted to prove that Moses, by divine inspiration or otherwise, was cogni-zant of the laws of mathematics and astronomy when he wrote that part of the scriptures and that the writing is in harmony with those laws. The Bull window is to be the fourth in a series which ha recently been placed on the north side of Dr. Duffield church, the others representing Moses, Isaiah and St.

John the Evangelist.
In addition to these recent adornments to the First
Presbyterian Church, plans have been drawn for a
new parish house which will form a wing to the old
building on the Eleventh-st. side. The style of the
new house will be an exact reproduction of the
Norman-Gothic architecture of the church building.

### THEY ARE SURE HE SLASHED HER GOWN.

Two persons named Brown, but not related, were tefendent and complainant in a trial in General sessions yesterday. Miss Lotta Brown, an uncom nonly pretty young woman, accused August L. Brown man of respectable appearance, of slashing the skirtof her diess in a cur on the Ninth-ave, elevated road on August 20. Mas Brown, who lives at No. 60 Varietiest, and is a model in a Broadway cloak house was on her way to Eldorado. She testified that she felt a togging at the back of her shirt and found that the cloth had been cut. Brown was behind her nd she had him arrested as the guilty man. He had a fresh cat on one finger of his right hand, and there vas blood on her skirt.

Margaret Rekstow, a professional nurse, of No. 30 Marion st., Erooklyn, saw Brown tug at the young coman's gown, and so did Mrs. Louisa Ginger, of No. 421 West Forty-fourth-st. Mrs. Ginger said that the prisoner used his left hand. Brown is an engraver of jeweiry at No. 86 Nassan st., and has been in business for himself thirteen years. He denied carting the gown, and expiained that he had hart his singer at his sing. The trial will go on to-day.

NO FALLING OFF FROM THE OLD EXCELLENCE. The high character of "The New York Ledger" is vell sustained by its recent issues. The Christman umber contained contributions by Maurice Thompson linnie Hauk, Helen Marshall North, the Rev. S. P. adman, Mrs. William Winter, Mrs. E. D. E. N onthworth and other well-known authors, serial story by Amelia E. Barr, entitled "A Singer from the Sen," and a novelette by Miss Marietta Holley ("Josiah Allen's Wife") are among the good things which will shortly appear. Robert Bonner' ons, the editors and proprietors, authoritalively an nonnee that there will be no step backward in main aining the character and attractiveness of "To-

MR. STEINWAY SAYS IT IS NOT A PLANO TRUST. William Steinway denied yesterday that a combition of plano manufacturers had been formed in New-Jersey for the purpose of manufacturing planes nd controlling the market. The combination which as been formed is, Mr. Stelnway says, merely for the purpose of selling planes and organs of various annifacturers. The combination has been incorpo

# A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion — Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effect upon nerve and brain. No mystery surrounds this formula—

mystery surrounds this formulathe only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

# Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is indispensable in all wasting dis-

Propared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

rated under the laws of New-Jersey. Its name is N. Stetson & Co. Mr. Steinway said that a plane trust was an impossibility, as there were a dozen grades of pianes. The main office of the company will b at No. 1,418 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. The are: William Steinway, president; Freeborn G. Smith, vice-president; Freeborn G. Smith, jr., secretary; N. Steison treasurer. The company will have branch offices in New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

ARREST OF A NEW-YORK EMBEZZLER.

JAMES O. THURSTON, WHO STOLE FROM EHRICH

BROTHERS, FOUND IN CHICAGO. Word was received yesterday by Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay of the arrest in Chicago on Tuesday of James O. Thurston, formerly a confidential clerk for Ehrich Brothers, the Sixth-ave. drygoods merchants. There was a shortage of from \$6,000 to \$7,000 in Thurston's accounts when he disappeared last May. He had been in the employ of the firm for six years, and had risen to a position of importance. received a large salary, but it was not enough to meet the expenses of his household in Mourt Vernon. He is about fifty years old, but his wife is much

In May the firm began an examination of Thurs ton's books. He immediately tendered his resignation. His employers became suspicious, but did not seek to prevent his going. They soon found out that his accounts were \$6,000 or \$7,000 short. Then an effort was made to arrest him, but he had fied. His home had formerly been on one of the Windward Islands, and it was thought that he might have gone there. Inquiry was made of the officials there, but the answer came that Thurston had not been at his

old home for fifteen years.

In August, an indictment for grand larceny in the second degree was found against the massing man. The specific charge was the obtaining of \$210 by false representations. On October 12, 1891, Thurston had reported that the firm owed R W. White, jr., that sum. A check for the amount was drawn pay able to the clerk, who said he would hand it to White. Thurston, however, indorsed the check, cashed it, and

kept the money.

Recently a former employe of Ehrich Brothers, recognized the fugitive in Chicago. Thurston had shaved off his mustache and dyed his hair. The information was sent to the firm and the man's arrest followed. Detective Jacobs, of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, went to Albany last night for a requisition for the transfer of the prisoner to the authorities of this State.

NOMINATIONS BY THE REPUBLICAN CLUB. A ticket to be voted on at the coming election of

the Republican Club has been reported by the club's mittee on Nominations. It is made up as follows For president, John S. Smith; first vice-president, Arthur L. Merriam; second vice-president, James Lehmaier; third vice-president, William Leary; recording secretary, Francis E. Laimbeer; corresponding sec-

retary, Henry B. Johnson.

Executive Committee—James A. Blanchard, Joseph Pool, Monroe B. Bryant, James W. Hawes and Charles N. Taintor.

Committee on Membership (to serve until January, 1805)-John C. West; (to serve until January, 180d), Walter S. Baldwin, E. A. Newell and Joseph H. Sut-

Committee on Library and Publication-James L. Wandling, Walter B. Tufts, William C. Roberts, Jared 6. Haldwin, Jr., J. G. Hart, William C. Pearson, Cephas trainert, jr., William Erdman and William P. Herrick. Committee on Finance-William H. Arnoux, John Mott. Charles Casper, Brace Hayden and Dr. Theodore K. Tuthill.

The Committee on Nominations is composed of Mortimer C. Addoms, Henry L. Einstein, Joseph H. Emery, Alexander G. Fisk, Robert W. Taylor, J. A. Green, Cornellus N. Ellss, Edward B. Harper and Edward T. Bartlett.

The steam yacht Heverle has been sold by S. Wilcox to Frederick G. Bourne, Mr. Eourne is president of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. a candidate for members up in the New York Yacht Club, and will be elected at the next meeting. The Reverle is about two years old, and was built by amuel Pine, at Greenpoint. She is a big yacht, being 130 feet over all, and is well equipped.

NOTES FROM THE YACHT CLUBS.

The steam yacht Trophy tus been sold by Thomas H. Pratt to Edward H. Bennett. The Trophy was designed by Jacob Lorillard, and was built by Pine in May, 1889. She is about 100 feet over all. The Massachusetts Yacht Club will hold its annua meeting for the election of officers in its winter quar-

ters in Hayward Place, Boston, next Friday evening. Warren A. Garneld, of Lexington, and P. M. Kemble, of Loston, are candidates for admission. Mr. Kemble is the owner of the sloop Pearl. Frederick W. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Conqueror, which has been fittle out at Newport for a cruise to the West Indies, will be here on Monday to take in stores. She will then sail for the South with Mr.

Vanderbilt and a party of friends on board, Edgar Scott, of Philadelphin, has bought the steam yacht Sagamore from William A. Slater. The Sagamore is now on a cruise in the West Indies under

charter to E. M. Fulton, ir. The 600-ton steam yacht May, now on a cruise in the Mediterranean under charter to Robert Goelet, has been bought from her English owner by an American. Rumor has it that E. D. Morgan is the purchaser, and that she will be his flagship next senson when the becomes Commander of the New-York Yacht Club.

### TRAINS DELAYED ON THE BRIDGE.

The steam in the boilers which furnish the power for the engines which work the cables on the Bridge got low tast night at 5:50 o'clock and caused a delay of fifteen minutes in the running of the trains, it was in the "rush" hours and many people walked across the Bridge instead of waiting for the trains to

### TO AID DESERVING STUDENTS.

A resident of this city has given to Dr. Julius D. Drehr, president of Roanoke College, Va., the sum of \$1,000 a year for three years, to be used in supporting cholarships for deserving young men of small means in that institution. The offer was made as a New Year's gift to Dr. Drehr, who was visiting friends here at the time.

NEW TREATMENT FOR NERVOUS DISEASES

SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTIONS OF PHOSPHATE OF

From The New-York Herald. The outcome of the affair (the Brown-Sequard elixir) has been that the hypodermic method of giving medicine has made a scrite forward, and that therapenties has now a new opening before it. These experiments have shown as well that by this subcutaneous method we can have a more direct action on different internal organs than when we chaige a remety to go through the allmentary canal, in which it is subjected to changes the nature of which is generally

unknown to us.

Here is an example of what we can now do. The

Here is an example of what we can now do. The process is as yet almost naknown, and will make a str in the medical world, as it seems destined to take a leading part in the treatment of a great many complaints of the nervous system. Every one knows the importance of the various phosphates in the composition of the nervous system; they form the skeleton of the nervous molecule and it is about them as a centre that take place the natritive interchanges that constitute nervous life and netivity.

In the greater part of the disorders of the nervous system these phosphates undergo modifications which have a marked action on the structure and properties of the enervous centres and which are at least one of the causes that create lesions of these centres, and the excessive elimination of phosphates by the kidneys is one of the commonst manifestations of nervous disorders. On the other hand, it is well known that phosphates are matural, physiological stimulants of nervous activity.

that phosphates are natural, physiological stimulants of nervous activity.

The dea that has governed the researches of which I am about to speak is to supply this activity with its most modensive stimulant and to furnish the nervous system itself with its most energetic agent for repairing waste.

nervous system itself with its most chergetic agent for repairing waste.

The plan is to inject beneath the skin a solution of phosphate of soda, which, by not being modified by any passage through the digestive tract, is taken up in its original form and acts directly on the nervous system, the portion of the organism for which it has the greatest affinity.

M. Crocq. of Reussels, injects, a solution of two grammes of phosphate of soda in 100 grammes of agua lunroceras), at the dose of three cubic centimetres every day or every other day, with ordinary antiseptic precautions. These injections produce neither local nor general reaction, swelling nor reduces, and the pain to which they give rise is insignificant.

M. Albert Robin uses a solution of five grazumes of phosphate of soda in 100 grammes of sterillated distilled water.

Dr. Cheron is said to use more concentrated solutions and in larger doses.

Dr. Cheron is said to use more concentrated solutions and in larger doses.

These physicians have found that these injections are a powerful toule for the pervous system, to which they restore its activity when it shows signs of dagging; that they can be actually curative in disorders depending merely on functional derangements of the cerebro-spinal axis, as in cases where the nervous system has been over-strained by a long illness; finally, that even in cases in which there are organic lesions of the nervous centres, palliative effects have been obtained with their use.

This is an entirely new method, remarkable for its simplicity and harmlessness and worthy to be brought to the attention of the profession. It is still at its beginning and will probably be perfected later on, but it has certainly a bright future before if and constitutes a stride in advance in the path so brilliantly opened up by the researches of M. Brown-Sequard, and for which he must some day receive suitable homage in official circles.

Travel to Montreal via new route, New-York Central and Adirondack and St. Lawrence Line. Magnificent Wagner vestibuled train. See time-table.

#### PICKED UP ABOUT TOWN.

The United States Army is, on the whole, doing pretty well, if the opinion of a foreign private in a Liberty Island company is of any value. He received a visit yesterday from a foreign private in a company of the 10th Regiment, a good-looking young soldier with a contracted accent, which left no room for doubt that he came to America from one of the small kingdoms of Europe. The Liberty Island man does not belong to the recruiting service, but ought to, and probably would if the head of that department could hear him expatiate cloquently on the beauties of the duties of the enlisted man in America.

"The duty," he explained, "the duty-there is no duty. I have no duty to annoy me. I have been here, here on this island-let me see how long. How long have I been here, John?"-to the keeper of the bar-"Less than a month. Oh, yes, much less. I came here on the 15th of December and to-day is the 2d of January. That is eighteen days, and in all that time my duty has been only six heurs. Just think of that! Six hours! It is what in this country they call a snap. You will have such a snap soon. nothing to do at all. It is almost do as you please, I go to the city whenever I get ready and come back when I please. I wear good clothes. Look at my shoes. They cost me \$1 90, and I would not sell them for three silver dollars. I knew how it would be when I came here, or I wouldn't have come. Oh, it is the place for duty, for there is no duty. I know what duty is, because I served in New-Mexico for three years."

An officer on duty just around the corner of the pedestal was giving another foreign private lessons in the practice of the signal code. A sentry walked up and down the edge of the fort, holding his gun with his elbow and blowing on his fingers to keep them

A Southerner visiting the city was asked by a resident:

"What in all that you have seen has impressed you

"The tired and worn-out appearance of the people I have met," was the astonishing answer. "They all seem to be on the run. They seem to have a hunted look. They go about as if they had but one day to live and are too tired to make it interesting."

"What impresses you most about our institutions !" "Their immensity. When I return home things will look so small that I shall feel like a big man. The rivers will look like creeks and the great caks will seem as saplings. I thought Atlanta was a tremendous place till I saw New-York. When I go back I shall not be able to walk in the streets, but shall stride over the tops of the houses. Atlanta, after all, is only a hamlet."

There is a noted singer in this city who has a complaint to make, and at the same time a favor to ask. Every morning about half-past 8 o'clock he is awakened by the sound of a hand organ at his front window.

"Now," said he a day or two ago, "I am not opposed to hand organs at all. I would rather have them playing about the streets than not. They are something more than a necessary evil. They give an innocent pleasure to many thousands of old as well as young people, while they harm nobody. But I think that the municipality owes it to the people of New-York to see to it that the organs that play in our public streets at an un comity hour in the morning hould be in good tune. I want a hand-organ censor established. A committee of able musicians should be appointed to listen to and examine once a week every organ in the city, and it should be their duty to cast aside as worthless all that have grown cracked and wheezy with age, and to send to a hand-organ hospital all that are what-broken and out of tune. We don't allow roarers on the turf; why, then, should we allow them on the public thoroughfares?
"Another complaint that I have to make is against the time in which most of the hand-organ tunes are played. 'Home, Sweet Home' is a jig at 6 in the morning and a funeral march at noon. To the urdat coul such a thing is about able. I am going to write to the new Mayor at once on the subject.

The little steamer Bay Ridge, of the Liberty route, takes out a full complement of passengers at every trip. The public do not seem to have grown tired declare that once is enough and they will never go again. At best the climb to the crown of Miss Liberty is a serious undertaking, and the return to the base of the pedestal a tremendous labor, not unattended with considerable danger, but in almost total absence of lights on the narrow winding stairs an accident policy on a man's life would fetch a high premium. Few women go to the top of the statue. Most of them get about half way and stop, frightened by the blackness above and the dizzy shaft

Hallen and Hart have been to the races at some time or other. In their new play, "The Idea," they sing the story of a young man's success in the ring, and then give a pantomimic representation of his utter failure. Hart makes book and lays a good price against Hallen's selection. The flag they're off, and Hallen begins to ride. His style of riding is like that of Frank Clarke, of Sheepshead Pay. It is known as the fanning-home style, Of course he falls to fan hard enough and the hor Hallen's emotional agility leaves no room for doubt that he has been on "dead uns" before, and knows what it is to ride and "root" and—lose.

"Snollygoster" Ham, of Georgia, is about to start out on a lecturing tour, following in the wake of ex-Governor "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee. The subject of his discourse will be "Chestnuts Cracked in the Ark." "Bob" Taylor expects to wind up his tour with an election to the United States Senate. Ham copes for an appointment as Minister to Dahomey. John Temple Graves wants to go as consul to the Austrian capital. Ex-Congressman P. M. B. Young does not think seriously of returning to St. Petersburg. Perhaps Don M. Dickinson can tell why.

A REPORT OF TROUBLE ON THE READING DENIED.

Pottsville, Penn., Jan. 4.-Trouble is threatening between the Reading Railroad and those of its engineers and firemen who belong to the Brotherhood and kindred organizations. The patch-up of troubles of last fall was only temporary and the Reading mangement is said to be preparing for another struggle. Applicants by the score are being examined and engineers' certificates are being given out freely to old firemen. The Brotherhood men openly assert that they are aware the company is preparing to order them to leave their association or the company's employ, and that the fight will soon be declared on.

Reading, Penn., Jan. 4 .- The Reading officials in this city pronounced the story of impending trouble to be without the slightest foundation. "There is absolutely nothing in it." said Superintendent G. D. Whitcomb.
"If there was we should know something about it.
A few firemen have recently been examined for promotion, but that is not new."

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